REPORT OF THE COMMISSION AGAINST *APARTHEID* IN SPORTS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-FOURTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 47 (A/44/47)

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[18 January 1990]

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

23 October 1989

Sir,

I have the honour to send you herewith the report of the Commission against *Apartheid* in Sports, which was adopted unanimously by the Commission on 20 October 1989.

This report is submitted to the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 40/64 G of 10 December 1985 and with article 12, paragraph 2, of the International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) James Victor GBEHO
Chairman
Commission against *Apartheid* in Sports

His Excellency
Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar
Secretary-General
United Nations
New York, New York

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The General Assembly, by resolution 40/64 G of 10 December 1985, adopted the International Convention against Apartheid in Sports, which entered into force on 4 April 1988.

2. The Convention has so far been ratified or acceded to by 43 States and signed by 35 States. Lists of the States parties and the signatories are contained in annexes I and II, respectively.

3. The States parties to the Convention, at their meeting held on 2 March 1989, elected the following members of the Commission against Apartheid in Sports: Mr. Hamad Abdelaziz Al-Kawari (Qatar); Mr. Ahmad Fathi Al-Masri (Syrian Arab Republic); Mr. Fernando Alanís Camino (Mexico); Mr. Hocine Djoudi (Algeria); Mr. James Victor Gbeho (Ghana); Mr. Lionel Hurst (Antigua and Barbuda); Mr. Besley Maycock (Barbados); Mr. Abraham Ordia (Nigeria); Mr. Vladimir Platonov (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic); Mr. Allan Rae (Jamaica); Mr. Tesfaye Shafo (Ethiopia); Mr. Claudio Teehankee (Philippines); Mr. Boris Topornin (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics); Mr. Zoumana Traoré (Burkina Faso); and Mr. Georg Zorowka (German Democratic Republic).

4. The Commission conducted informal consultations on 16 and 17 October 1989, and began its formal session on 18 October 1989. The provisional agenda of the session is included as annex III.

5. On 19 October 1989, the Commission elected Mr. James Victor Gbeho as Chairman, Messrs. Hamad Abdelaziz Al-Kawari and Georg Zorowka as Vice Chairmen, and Mr. Besley Maycock as Rapporteur.

6. The Commission received a copy of the resignation of Mr. Fernando Alanís Camino on 25 May 1989 and a note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Mexico to the United Nations concerning the appointment of Mr. Raúl González Rodríguez. The Commission, in accordance with article 11, paragraph 6 of the Convention, approved the appointment of Mr. Rodríguez.

7. The following members of the Commission participated in this session: Hamad Abdelaziz Al-Kawari, Ahmad Fathi Al-Masri, Hocine Djoudi, James Victor Gbeho, Lionel Hurst, Besley Maycock, Abraham Ordia, Vladimir Platonov, Allan Rae, Tesfaye Shafo and Georg Zorowka.

8. On 19 October 1989, the Commission unanimously adopted its rules of procedure as amended (CAAS/C/1989/2).

9. Pursuant to article 11, paragraph 5 of the Convention, the Chairman of the Commission drew lots to choose the names of nine members of the Commission whose term should expire in March 1991. They are as follows: Mr. Maycock, Mr. Al-Kawari, Mr. Al-Masri, Mr. Gbeho, Mr. Traore, Mr. Djoudi, Mr. Platonov, Mr. Hurst and Mr. Ordia.

10. The Commission conducted consultations with the representatives of the International Olympic Committee, the World Boxing Council and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee. It received messages of support from Mr. Bruce Kidd, International Campaign against Apartheid Sport, Canada, and Mr. Richard Lapchick, Chairman of the American Co-ordinating Committee on Equality in Sport and Society.

II. CONSULTATIONS

11. During its consultations with representatives of international and national sporting organizations, the Commission expressed appreciation for action taken by many international sporting federations to terminate or to suspend the membership of South Africa (see annex IV for a list of these federations).

12. The Commission took note of the fact that South Africa had not participated in the Olympic games since 1960 in Rome and paid special tribute to the International Olympic Committee and its President, H.E. Mr. Antonio Samaranch, for their active support in isolating South Africa totally from all Olympic sports and its affiliated federations. The Commission urged sporting organizations outside the Olympics that have not yet taken action to isolate South Africa to do so as soon as possible.

13. The Commission urged those international sport federations in which South Africa still maintains membership to take action to expel South Africa. It also called upon all sports federations to take action to persuade their affiliated teams and individuals not to engage in sporting activities in South Africa and to refrain from competing abroad with South African sportsmen and women or teams.

14. The Commission took note of the decision adopted by the International Cricket Conference to enforce the boycott of cricket contacts with South Africa. It also supported the decision of the Special Committee against Apartheid to delete from the register of sports contacts with South Africa the names of cricketers who had engaged in sporting activities in South Africa prior to March 1989.

15. The Commission expressed its appreciation for the contribution to its deliberations of the President of the World Boxing Council, the representative of the International Olympic Committee, and the Chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee and authorized the Chairman, in co-operation with the Centre against Apartheid, to invite international and national sports organizations to its next session.

III. CO-OPERATION WITH THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID

16. The Commission commended action taken by the Special Committee and the leadership role it has performed in the international campaign against apartheid in sports.

17. Particular reference was made in this regard to the register of sports boycott of South Africa, which has become a very effective instrument in isolating apartheid in sports. The Commission was of the view that the States Parties should co-operate closely with the Special Committee to persuade their nationals whose names are included in the register to pledge that they would not compete in South Africa while the system of apartheid still prevailed in South Africa.

18. The Commission considered that the register of sports contacts with South Africa was a useful instrument for the conduct of its work and urged that the Special Committee against Apartheid continue publication of that important document.

19. The Commission also authorized its Chairman to co-operate with the Special Committee in promoting the boycott of apartheid in sports and other activities for the realization of the objectives of the Convention.

20. While emphasizing the role of individual sportsmen and women and teams as well as sports organizations, the Commission believed that certain Governments, particularly the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, should adopt more effective measures to terminate sports contacts with South Africa. Action so far taken by the Government of the United Kingdom did not conform to the international boycott of apartheid sports. The Commission noted, however, that the International Cricket Conference had adopted a resolution that would require the Test and Country Cricket Board of England and other member cricket boards to join the anti-apartheid struggle. The Commission hopes that these and other like-minded organizations and individuals will be able, through education of the public, to bring enough pressure to bear to lead to a change of policy on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom.

IV. CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORTS OF THE STATES PARTIES

21. Pursuant to article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Commission received reports from the following States parties: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mexico, Mongolia, Nigeria, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

22. The Commission expressed the hope that those States parties which had not presented their reports would do so as soon as possible in order for the Commission to consider them at its next session in 1990.

23. The Commission emphasized the importance of the adoption by the States of legislative, judicial, administrative and other measures to give effect to the provisions of the Convention. These measures should be aimed at assisting international efforts to ensure the total isolation of South Africa in apartheid from the international sports so as to bring about the eradication of apartheid.

24. The Commission approved a set of guidelines, contained in annex VI, to guide the States parties in preparing their reports.

V. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE NEXT SESSION

25. The Commission considered it essential that preparations for its next session should be made as soon as possible. The Commission recommended that the States parties meet early in 1990 to facilitate the financing of the next meeting.

26. The Commission recommended that its next session should not exceed four days.

27. The Commission authorized the Chairman, in co-operation with the Centre against Apartheid and the Department of Conference Services of the Secretariat, to decide on the date of the next session. Arrangements should be made to inform the Members at least two months prior to holding of the next session, which should not coincide with the General Assembly.

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

28. The Commission recognized the progress achieved in the international boycott of apartheid sports. However, it felt that further action was needed on the national and international levels.

29. The Commission recognized the importance of the contribution of the International Olympic Committee in isolating South Africa from the Olympic Games and in persuading sporting federations recognized by the International Olympic Committee to expel South Africa from their membership and to terminate any sports contacts with South Africa. The Commission would continue to co-operate with the International Olympic Committee until apartheid is totally eradicated from South Africa.

30. Action was needed with regard to other non-Olympic sports, in particular concerning the continuing contacts with South Africa in golf, rugby and other sports.

31. The Commission took note of the fact that the World Boxing Council has since 1975 confirmed and reaffirmed its unequivocal stand against apartheid sports and has fully supported all the efforts of the Special Committee against Apartheid and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee. These efforts had been largely successful until the recent advent of splinter groups such as the International Boxing Federation and the World Boxing Organization. It is recommended, therefore, that both the International Boxing Federation and the World Boxing Organization be included in the Register of Sports contacts with South Africa. In the mean time, the Commission urges those organizations to terminate any contacts with South Africa.

32. The Commission recommended that the General Assembly:

(a) Urge all those States which have signed the Convention and not ratified it to ratify it, and all those States which have not signed the Convention to do so as soon as possible;

(b) Call on all States to extend co-operation to the Commission against Apartheid in Sports and to the Special Committee against Apartheid in matters relating to the boycott of apartheid sports;

(c) Urge States, organizations and individuals to take action to achieve the total isolation of apartheid in sports and to terminate any sports contacts with South Africa;

(d) Request the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services to the Commission to fulfil its mandate. Particular attention should be paid to publicity against apartheid sports.

ANNEX I

States parties to the International Convention against Apartheid in Sports

1. Algeria
2. Antigua and Barbuda
3. Bahamas
4. Barbados
5. Bolivia
6. Bulgaria
7. Burkina Faso
8. Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
9. Czechoslovakia
10. Equatorial Guinea
11. Ethiopia
12. German Democratic Republic
13. Ghana
14. Guyana
15. Iran (Islamic Republic of)
16. Iraq
17. Jamaica
18. Jordan
19. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
20. Mali
21. Mauritania
22. Mexico
23. Mongolia
24. Nepal
25. Niger
26. Nigeria
27. Peru
28. Philippines
29. Poland
30. Qatar
31. Saint Kitts and Nevis
32. Senegal

33. Syrian Arab Republic
34. Togo
35. Tunisia
36. Uganda
37. Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
38. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
39. United Republic of Tanzania
40. Uruguay
41. Venezuela
42. Zambia
43. Zimbabwe

ANNEX II

States signatory to the International Convention against Apartheid in Sports

1. Benin
2. Burundi
3. Cameroon
4. Cape Verde
5. Central African Republic
6. China
7. Colombia
8. Cuba
9. Cyprus
10. Democratic Yemen
11. Ecuador
12. Egypt
13. Gabon
14. Guinea
15. Guinea-Bissau
16. Haiti
17. Hungary
18. Indonesia
19. Kenya
20. Lebanon
21. Liberia
22. Madagascar
23. Malaysia
24. Maldives
25. Morocco
26. Nicaragua
27. Panama
28. Rwanda
29. Saint Lucia
30. Sierra Leone
31. Somalia

32. Sudan
33. Trinidad and Tobago
34. Yugoslavia
35. Zaire

ANNEX III

Provisional agenda of the Commission against Apartheid in Sports

1. Opening of the session of the Commission.
2. Election of officers.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Approval of filling of casual vacancies.
5. Adoption of the rules of procedure.
6. Selection by the Chairman (pursuant to article 11, paragraph 5, of the Convention) of nine members of the Commission whose term of office will expire in March 1991.
7. Organization of the work of the Commission.
8. Co-operation with the Special Committee against Apartheid.
9. Register of sports contacts with South Africa.
10. Consultations with representatives of national and international sporting organizations.
11. Consideration of the reports of States Parties to the International Convention against Apartheid in Sports presented pursuant to article 12 thereof.
12. Ways and means of strengthening the sports boycott of South Africa.
13. Consideration of the report of the Commission to the General Assembly.
14. Closing of the session of the Commission.

ANNEX IV

Position of South Africa in the Olympic disciplines

Not a member or membership suspended	Full member
Athletics (International Amateur Athletic Federation)	Rowing (International Rowing Federation)
Baseball (International Baseball Association)	Badminton (International Badminton Federation)
Basketball (International Amateur Basketball Federation)	Canoeing (International Canoe Federation)
Bobsleigh and tobogganing (International Bobsleigh and Tobogganing Federation)	Equestrian (International Equestrian Federation)
Boxing (International Amateur Boxing Association)	Fencing (International Fencing Federation)
Cycling (International Amateur Cycling Federation)	Gymnastics (International Gymnastics Federation)
Football (International Soccer Federation)	Hockey (Fédération internationale de hockey)
Handball (International Handball Federation)	Ice hockey (International Ice Hockey Federation)
Judo (International Judo Federation)	Modern pentathlon and biathlon (International Modern Pentathlon and Biathlon Union)
Luge (International Tobogganing Federation)	Ice skating (International Skating Union)
Wrestling (International Wrestling Federation)	Table tennis (International Table Tennis Federation) (anti-apartheid body member)
Swimming (International Amateur Swimming Federation)	Shooting (International Shooting Union)
Skiing (International Skiing Federation)	Archery (International Archery Federation)
Tennis (International Tennis Federation)	Yacht racing (International Yacht Racing Union)
Volleyball (International Volleyball Federation)	
Weightlifting (International Weightlifting Federation)	

ANNEX V

Position of South Africa in Olympic-recognized international federations

Not a member or membership suspended	Full member
Karate (World Union of Karatedo Organizations)	Aeronautics (International Aeronautics Federation)
Pelota Vasca (International Pelota Vasca Federation)	Curling (International Curling Federation)
Orienteering (International Orienteering Federation)	Pin bowling (International Pin Bowling Federation)
Acrobatics (International Federation of Sports Acrobatics)	Roller-skating (International Roller-Skating Federation)
Taekwondo (World Taekwondo Federation)	Softball (International Softball Rackets Federation)
Subaquatics (World Subaquatics Federation)	Squash rackets (International Squash Rackets Federation)
	Waterskiing (International Water Ski Federation)
	Trampoline (International Trampoline Federation)

Note: In boules and racquetball, South Africa's position is not clear.

ANNEX VI

Questions to be considered by the States parties in preparing their reports

1. What are the legislative, judicial, administrative and other measures adopted to give effect to the provisions of the International Convention against Apartheid in Sports?

2. Are there sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen from the State party concerned who engage in sporting activities in South Africa? If so, what action has been taken to prevent such activities?

3. Are there sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen from the State party concerned who engage in sports exchanges with South African sports bodies, teams and individual sports outside South Africa? If so, what action has been taken to dissuade such exchanges?

4. Are there any specific problems with regard to aborting such exchange?

5. Does the State party concerned deny or refuse to grant visas or entry to representatives of sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen from South Africa?

6. What action has been taken by the national sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen of the State party against sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen from a third country who maintain sporting links with South Africa?

7. What action has the State party concerned taken against individuals from third States who still maintain sporting links with South Africa?

8. Has the State party concerned instructed its representatives to international sports federations to prevent participation of the sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen from South Africa in international sporting events and congresses to ensure its expulsion from federations where it still enjoys membership? a/

9. Are there citizens from the State party concerned whose names are included in the Register of Sports Contacts with South Africa?

10. Is there liaison with the State party concerned to ensure observance of the articles of the Convention? Are there any general proposals to strengthen the sports boycott of South Africa?

11. Are there any relevant comments?

Notes

a/ A list of international sports federations to which the citizens of the State party are affiliated should be supplied.

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